

Calif



# LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—May 24, 1918.

BRITISH GRIT TEETH.

"CORAM NOBIS" FAILS.

TACOMA METAL TRADES CONVENTION.

A RANK COUNTERFEIT.

NEW TYPE OF SPECIALIST.

**WALTER N.**  
**BRUNT**  
 PRINTING  
 PUBLISHING, BADGES,  
 LAPEL BUTTONS, REGALIA  
 SOUVENIRS

**SPECIALTY  
 PRINTING**

Invitations, Menus  
 Dance Programs  
 Greeting Cards

Union Label Water Marked Paper Always on Hand

**880 MISSION ST.**  
 NEAR FIFTH SAN FRANCISCO

# PERRIN

## AND OTHER GOOD GLOVES

ARE SOLD BY

**Hale's**  
 GOOD GOODS



### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS Local 148

Headquarters:  
 112 VALENCIA STREET  
 Phone Market 492

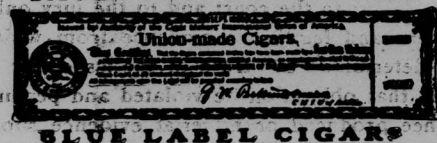
Ask for the Union Shop  
 Card in all barbershops  
 in the downtown district  
 especially north of Mar-  
 ket Street.

**INT'L UNION OF  
 UNITED BREWERY AND  
 SOFT DRINK WORKERS  
 OF AMERICA**

Ask for this Label  
 on Beer

Asks you to write and speak to your  
**STATE ASSEMBLYMEN AND STATE SENATORS**  
 TO  
**WORK AND VOTE**  
 Against the Ratification of the National Prohibition Amendment  
 to the Constitution

### SMOKE ONLY UNION-MADE



PLEASE PATRONIZE ONLY RESTAURANTS

HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE  
 Bartenders International League of America



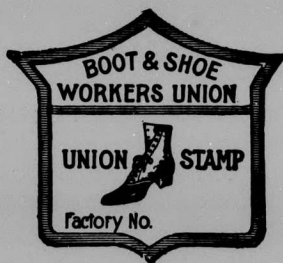
WHICH DISPLAY THIS HOUSE CARD

Named shoes are frequently made in  
 Non-union factories

### DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

No matter what its name, unless it  
 bears a plain and readable impression  
 of

This UNION STAMP



All shoes without the UNION STAMP  
 are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for Absence  
 of the UNION STAMP.

**BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION**  
 246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

John F. Tobin,  
 Pres.

Chas. L. Baine,  
 Sec.-Treas.

**Industrial Accident Commission**  
 UNDERWOOD BUILDING  
 525 Market Street SAN FRANCISCO

## DON'T PATRONIZE THE PRODUCTS OF THE NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

THEY ARE UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED  
 LABOR

BUT—Be sure to purchase the products of  
 the following firms who are employing men  
 and women affiliated with the Organized  
 Trade Union Movement:

The Independent Cracker Co.  
 The American Biscuit Co.  
 The Standard Biscuit Co.  
 The Mutual Biscuit Co.  
 The California Biscuit Co.

By purchasing the products of these firms  
 you are protecting UNION LABOR and  
 HOME INDUSTRY.

By CRACKER BAKERS, LOCAL No. 125  
 Cracker Packers, Auxiliary to Local No. 125.



SEE that the BAR-  
 TENDER who waits  
 on you wears one of  
 these Buttons for the  
 Current Month.

## Demand the Union Label



On Your Printing, Bookbinding  
 and Photo Engravings

If a firm cannot place the Label of the  
 Allied Printing Trades Council on your  
 printing, it is not a Union Concern.



## BRITISH GRIT TEETH.

By Chester M. Wright,

Member of the American Federation of Labor  
Mission to England and France.

Special Correspondence to "Labor Clarion."

LONDON, April 22 (By Mail).—London life in war time shows in its own emphatic way the strain under which Britain is and has been laboring in the great struggle of civilization against barbarism.

The mode of living is almost revolutionized by war time restrictions. And an American finds himself under the necessity of forgetting almost his entire routine and learning to accommodate himself to new circumstances in almost every detail.

Yesterday I was given my week's allowance of sugar. It was passed to me in a small paper bag. Six ounces of sugar for a week. One ounce a day for six days and one day with none. We are fortunate enough to have butter for one meal a day—at least we call it butter, and it may be butter, because it tastes like butter and looks like butter. Also it may be margarine. Many do not have butter for even one meal a day.

Fish is constantly before one—breakfast, luncheon and dinner. It is not easy to look a fish in the face three times a day unless you are a fish fanatic. During a week in London I have had, aside from chicken, two ounces of meat per meal at two meals. So live millions in Britain, not merely for a week or two, as we shall do, but for week after week, prepared to go on indefinitely, all the bulldog grit of traditional John Bull coming to the front in time of need.

Vegetables are scarce. Heaps of lettuce, asparagus, beets, radishes, green peas, string beans and cauliflower, such as may be found in any American restaurant, are seen but seldom here. I have not seen a vegetable salad on any table here.

White bread has gone to that limbo from which nothing returns until after the war. At meals you are presented with one small two-ounce roll of dark brown texture, not bad to eat, but as hard of crust as brick.

The rationing is certain to be extended to other articles of food. Britain is stripping to the waist to rally every ounce of strength. It is predicted that ration cards for tea will be issued next.

But London in war time is not only a matter of food. That is one of the least of her troubles, and it is one about which there is precious little complaint. It is accepted as a matter of course. It is necessary. Therefore why "grouse" about it.

At night the streets are quiet and dark. Street lights burn low where they burn at all. All lights are shaded over the top by applying black paint to the top of the arc light globe. A peculiar stillness pervades the city after nightfall. What few taxis there are slip like black shadows against a dun screen. Motor busses go their ponderous way without clangor. All vehicle lights are dim. The garish has gone from the street life of this great city.

And in keeping with the drabness Red Cross ambulances flit here and there all too often, each with its burden of four men come back from "out there" more or less "done in" by the Hun. Later some of these wounded, with the thousands that have come back before them, will be seen walking the streets in blue uniforms—the garb of the disabled—they will be seen in the theatres, music halls, restaurants and hotel lobbies. They go about everywhere, as W. A. Appleton said, "wearing their wounds like roses."

There are few young men who are not in uni-

form. Soon there will be fewer, for the new conscription act will thin out the ranks of civilians once more, to add to the strength of the men behind the guns in France.

The spectacular has gone. In its place has come quiet determination. "Carry on" is the word everywhere. "Carry on" quietly, without show, without boast, but with the unconquerable will and spirit that has held freedom's banner aloft since mankind first began to beat back his oppressors and despoilers.

We of America have faint conception of the strain of war at its peak load. Nor have we yet begun to plumb the depths of our own tremendous possibilities.

But, getting something of an idea of the strain and magnificent effort here in Britain, and knowing much of the wonderful sacrifices of the French and Belgians, we must resolve to throw into scales for Liberty our utmost of power, our utmost of effort.

Over here they are not petulant with America. But they do long for her legions. America has won the undying love of the British people in measure never before dreamed of. But everywhere they long and yearn for America's marching armies. They ask on every hand about America. Their admiration is expressed in sincerest tones. But they gaze, too, across the long, long stretch of sea for the vast armies that must come to secure to the peoples of the world the right to go forward working out their own destinies, safe in their liberties.

And when Americans say to them, "Our armies are coming as fast as ships can bring them; they will continue to come; the Republic of the West is in the war until the opportunities of democracy are assured to the world"—then their ringing cheers go up for Uncle Sam. They have faith in tall, gaunt, determined Uncle Sam.

## WORK NOT STOPPED.

The burning of the Fowler Airplane Corporation's plant in this city last Tuesday has not stopped the firm's work on Government contracts. The most serious loss occasioned by the fire was the burning of spruce valued at half a million dollars. Much machinery was saved, and the work has started up again in a new location. A dozen completed airplanes for the training fields were destroyed by the fire, which, in addition to destroying several factories, also burnt up the homes of several hundred persons and families. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

## NEW PETITIONS REQUIRED.

Through an error in printing, the initiative petition circulated by the Trades Union Liberty League had to be withdrawn and a new petition printed. The bill itself remains as before but the typographical arrangements and paper have been changed to conform with recent legal regulations. All union people and other citizens who believe in temperance and favor the restrictions imposed by the Tavern bill, without abolishing the saloons, should sign the new petitions, as all previous signatures are cancelled by the withdrawal of the former petition.

## IRON MOLDERS ADVANCE.

A wage increase of \$1.25 a day is the convincing proof of the value of unity that Iron Molders' Union No. 4 of Cincinnati presents.

Commercial shop iron molders in St. Louis and vicinity have established a rate of \$5.50 for a nine-hour day, and will enforce the same conditions in the brass manufacturing industry.

## "CORAM NOBIS" MOVE FAILS.

Judge Franklin A. Griffin has decided against the application for a writ "coram nobis" urged by Attorney Maxwell McNutt, whereby it was hoped to persuade the trial court to set aside the conviction of Thomas J. Mooney and thus automatically compel a new trial or set the defendant free. With the consent of the prosecution the court agreed to postpone the resentencing of defendant until next Tuesday to permit McNutt, who is undergoing an operation in a local hospital, to be present. The ruling of Judge Griffin will serve as a basis for a new appeal to the Supreme Court, but will have no effect in staying the resentencing of the defendant.

In his opinion Judge Griffin had the following to say:

Because of the entire novelty of the defendant's application and because, too, of the extreme gravity of the situation of the defendant, the Court has examined the arguments of counsel and authorities submitted with the utmost care, and has upon due consideration concluded that the objection and demurrer of the District Attorney must be sustained.

In the case at bar the defendant was not denied his defense. On the contrary, a trial was had, a motion for a new trial was made by him and appeal taken.

In the trial of the case of Thomas J. Mooney the truth or falsity of the testimony of the witnesses, Oxman and Edeau, was a part of the issue, submitted to the jury and that issue, upon the return of the verdict, became an adjudicated issue of fact which cannot now by the writ of coram nobis be readjudicated.

The remedy in such case is by motion for new trial, and if newly discovered evidence is too late in its production its consideration cannot be brought about under the guise of a motion to vacate the judgment upon the ground of fraud. The defendant in such case is without remedy.

In this State it is settled law that a judgment cannot be set aside because it is predicated upon perjured testimony or because material evidence is concealed or suppressed. The fraud which is practiced in such cases upon both the court and him against whom the judgment is pronounced is not such fraud as is extrinsic to the record; and it is only in cases of extrinsic fraud that such relief may be had.

With all the harshness and severity of this rule and with a knowledge that injustice must at times be done in its application, it is the law defined by the Supreme Court of this State, and by it this court is bound.

Nor can it be said that the duty of a District Attorney differs in the trial of criminal actions from that of counsel in civil actions.

Each has an equal duty imposed on him by the oath he has taken and by the law of the land to present to the court and to the jury only competent and legitimate evidence from which may be determined the truth of the issue involved.

If that obligation be violated and perjured evidence produced or material evidence suppressed by either, as we have seen, in so far as the judgment is concerned, the injured party is without remedy.

## FOUNDRY EMPLOYEES TO MEET.

A special meeting of the Foundry Employees' Union has been called for Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the Labor Temple to take up the question of the wage scale of the Molders' Helpers. Robert W. Burton, President of the Iron Trades Council, will address the meeting.



**TACOMA METAL TRADES CONVENTION.**

The Pacific Coast District Council of Iron Trades Councils held last week at Tacoma, Wash., transacted some important business in behalf of the affiliated membership. The most important matter was consideration of the new wage scale when the present agreement expires August 1st.

Statistics submitted show that the cost of living has increased probably 23 per cent since last October, when the present agreement was made, and the workers believe they should have an advance to meet this added expense. The matter of preparing demands was left in the hands of the Executive Committee, which will make its recommendations in July.

The council decided to keep a representative in Washington to handle all cases of appeals to the Government board with as little delay as possible, in order to prevent any slackening in the production programme.

The next convention will meet in Los Angeles the first Monday in May, 1919.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: R. W. Burton, San Francisco, president; James Dakers, Victoria, first vice-president; J. W. Kelly, Seattle, second vice-president; H. W. Shaw, Portland, secretary-treasurer. Members of the executive board are: R. W. Burton, Jas. Dakers, H. Nighscale, H. A. Elder, C. R. Barrett, Chas. Grenhald and W. P. Bowser.

**AN OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE.**

Some difference of opinion exists with respect to tuberculosis and its status as an occupational disease coming under the compensation law. In the absence of any authoritative decision of the Industrial Accident Commission, tested out in the courts of the State, the following case from Los Angeles may be of interest:

According to an opinion rendered by City Attorney Archibald Yell to the City Commission, it may be up to the city to give aid to L. A. Butler, a former engineer at the City Water Works, who, after five years' service, was forced to give up his employment on account of having contracted tuberculosis.

Butler was under the Civil Service. On April 30th of last year he gave up work. In reciting the facts to the commission in a letter asking for assistance, Butler states his illness is due to the inhaling of chlorine gas in the chlorine room at the pumping plant in February, 1917. Butler says this caused a coughing spell which lasted for thirty minutes, and from that time on his condition has grown from bad to worse, despite medical attention.

In his written opinion, which was referred to Commissioner of Public Works Thomas Coulter, Yell says:

"In view of the fact that he was an employee at the time of his accident or the beginning of the trouble, it seems to me that the city should find some way to take care of him and furnish him treatment in the hope that the same may be beneficial and restore his health.

"\* \* \* According to his statement he seems to have lost his health in the service of the city and in the performance of his duties and had his claim been presented to the Accident Board, I have no doubt that it would have required the city to reimburse him and, as a matter of fact, if the disease should prove fatal, his family may have a claim against the city for his health."

**NEWSPAPER SOLICITOR DIES.**

James Simpson, a member of the old Newspaper Solicitors' Union, passed away in this city last Saturday. Prior to his last illness he was employed on the "Examiner." Mr. Simpson was always exceedingly popular among his comrades. A large delegation of old-time solicitors and friends attended his funeral, held last Monday.

**BECK REPORTS ON LOS ANGELES.**

International Organizer of Bartenders and Culinary Workers A. C. Beck reports as follows in the May issue of the "Mixer and Server" regarding conditions for culinary workers since Los Angeles abolished the saloons:

"To the disappointment of thousands of citizens of this city, the courts failed to give any relief to us from the enforcement of the 'dry' law recently passed by the vote of the citizens. April 1st of this year will be a 'red letter day' to many of the members of Local No. 284 and, from present indications, it will not be forgotten by many of the culinary workers, who have since that date, been deprived of employment in cafes where liquor was served. And, believe me, there are others—who imagined they were going to gather in so many more 'jitneys' after the bars were gone—who will be, and already are, sadly disappointed, and heartily wish that they had left well enough alone. Since the bars closed on April 1st no less than two-thirds of the best cafes have been compelled to close their doors, and the end is not yet in sight. This has been hard on many of our members, but a large number of the 'too-good-to-belong-to-a-union' bunch have had to 'hit the trail' for other diggings, as 'tips' in the ordinary houses of this town are as scarce as hens' teeth. And because these poor dupes could not see the benefits of organization, conditions in the ordinary or popular-priced cafes are far from right."

**DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.**

Memorial Day, May 30, 1918, will also be observed as a day of fasting and prayer by proclamation of President Wilson. The part of the proclamation setting forth the manner and motives for such observance of the day reads: "Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the thirtieth day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulating memories, a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, and do exhort my fellow citizens of all faiths and creeds to assemble on that day in their several places of worship and there, as well as in their homes, to pray Almighty God that He may forgive our sins and shortcomings as a people and purify our hearts to see and love the truth, to accept and defend all things that are just and right, and to purpose only those righteous acts and judgments which are in conformity with His will; beseeching Him that He will give victory to our armies as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those who take counsel on our behalf in these days of dark struggle and perplexity, and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifice to the utmost in support of what is just and true, bringing us at last the peace in which men's hearts can be at rest, because it is founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

**NOTHING LIKE TRYING.**

Nominations for International officers were held at last Monday night's meeting of Laundry Workers No. 26, the largest union affiliated with the Laundry Workers' International Union, of which James F. Brock is General President. Owing to dissatisfaction with the policies of the present administration, the union, amidst great enthusiasm, decided to have its members make a contest for every office that might by any possibility lead into the executive chamber of the International Union. Accordingly the following nominations were made: For General President, M. A. Peterson; First Vice-President, Kathryn Deery; Second Vice-President, Charles Linegar; Third Vice-President, Charles Hawley; Fourth Vice-President, Charles Childs. The meeting initiated 25 new members and donated \$25 to the Red Cross.



This is a workingman's store—selling Furniture that will stand hard wear—at the Lowest Prices—on most liberal Credit terms.

**We Allow \$5.00**

for old stoves in exchange for New Union-Made Buck Stoves.

**ZOBEL'S**

**The World's Largest  
Millinery Store**

6 Floors

23 Grant Avenue

near Market

W. D. Fennimore J. W. Davis A. R. Fennimore



Prices  
Always  
Reasonable  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

2508 Mission Street - - - } San Francisco  
181 Post Street - - - }  
1221 Broadway - - - } Oakland  
We Give Mission Street Merchants Coupons

**S. N. WOOD & Co**  
MARKET & FOURTH STS., SAN FRANCISCO

**Union Made Clothes  
for Union Men**

Safest and Most Satisfactory Place to Trade

**CAN'T BUST 'EM**  
**OVERALLS & PANTS**

UNION MADE  
**ARGONAUT SHIRTS**

**Herman's Hats**

UNION MADE

2396 Mission St.

at Twentieth



**ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSIONS.**

The remedy for failure of law and legal procedure to secure justice in many of the business and personal relations of modern life is to be found in the establishment of administrative commissions, which in addition to administering law, have authority to investigate and determine the facts upon which a just judgment depends. Wayne C. Williams in the March issue of "Case and Comment" demonstrates the need of administrative commissions as follows:

"We have entered upon an era of the operation of administrative commissions that will profoundly modify business practices and political conceptions. The commission method of administering much of the activities of the government has come to stay. In the past three years alone more than sixty-five new commissions have been created in the State and Federal governments. They administer workmen's compensation laws, or some other form of social insurance; food and price fixing, tariff, shipping, marine insurance, labor adjustments, and touch nearly every phase of our complex industrial life. This increase in commissions is not a fungus growth—not a mere artificiality of the times. It is the result of an imperative need arising out of the emergencies of war and resulting from the particular industrial conditions upon which the government must act. The questions that confront the government touch nearly every phase of our lives. What is a fair price for a commodity? How many industries are engaged in it? What factors enter into the cost of its production? What is a fair wage for labor? What amount should a shipper pay for carrying his goods to a given point? What amount of compensation shall a workingman have in a given instance? Was he injured within the scope of the law providing for this form of social insurance? Is the middleman taking too large a profit? Shall a railroad be permitted to route freight by a certain line? Must food be carried before fuel?

"The answer to these questions cannot be left to chance or hazard or individual arrangements to suit the convenience or profits of individual business men. The government must and is answering these questions. How can it answer them? The executive cannot answer them. That would be a physical and mental impossibility. The legislature manifestly cannot answer them. It is not empowered or constituted to answer them. It has no machinery to do so. It is not always in session. The courts cannot answer them. They lack the power, the scope, the jurisdiction, the machinery. They answer some of them, but only when a 'case' is presented, and then lawyers debate for years over what the answer really was, and whether it will fit some new state of facts.

"Only an administrative commission or bureau can deal with such situations and answer such questions."

**GREAT WAR LOANS.**

The following are the greatest war loans made by various belligerent nations:

British victory loan early in 1917, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$5,096,245,320.

United States Second Liberty Loan, 4 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$4,616,000,000.

Eighth German loan, 4½ per cent and 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$3,600,000,000.

French war loan of 1915, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$2,261,864,409.

Austrian seventh war loan, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$1,150,000,000.

Italian fourth war loan, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$1,000,000,000.

Hungary seventh war loan, 6 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$600,000,000.

Canadian victory loan, November, 1917, 5½ per cent. Total subscriptions, \$418,000,000.

**"THE BOSS IS JUST ANOTHER FELLOW."**

Don't be servile in the kind of service which you give to your employer.

Don't cringe when in the presence of the man who employs you.

There is a great difference between being respectful and desirous of carrying out the wishes of the man for whom you work and that of being obsequious.

If you are honest in your efforts for him, you are giving him something which is valuable to him; your services are a commodity upon which he makes a profit; if not, he would be a poor business man to retain you.

What you help manufacture, he sells to another, and he, in turn, is working for this other man.

He does not act like a servant when he is in the presence of these other men.

Why should you have that feeling when you stand before him?

Employers have no respect for the men who fear them, and such men are never picked for advancement.

Men with ideas, not afraid to advance them, who can talk on a man-to-man basis—that is what the employer is looking for nowadays.—San Francisco "Call."

**CALIFORNIA VESSELS TO CARRY FLOUR.**

Ships built in California yards will take California's wheat flour savings to the ports of the allied nations for distribution to the men in the trenches, it has been announced by Federal Food Commissioner Ralph P. Merritt.

As fast as the vessels are launched, the flour, which represents excess stocks commandeered from bakers and other commercial users, the trades, and that voluntarily offered by housewives throughout the State, will be loaded in the holds along with other food commodities and war materials.

The power of the union label is proved by its progress. The union label signifies the application in industrial life of those rules which every good citizen applies in individual life—cleanliness, morality, honesty, chivalry toward woman and care for the young.

VISIT THE  
**English Cottage**

Just Completed on Our  
Second Floor

**FOUR ROOMS OF FURNITURE**

**\$150**

Good Sterling Furniture—Furniture that will look well, wear well and give years of service.

**PAY \$2 A WEEK**



**Union Hats**

THAT'S ALL  
"You Know Me"

*Your Hatter*  
**Fred Ammann**  
72 MARKET ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**Square Deal****Godeau Funeral Service**

A San Francisco firm using California materials and employing San Franciscans—a friend to the laboring man when he needs a friend. Independent of the Trust.

**SAVES YOU ONE-HALF TRUST PRICES**

**Julius S. Godeau**

Undertaker and Embalmer

41 VAN NESS AVE. PHONE MARKET 711

**UNION MEN****KELLEHER & BROWNE**

THE IRISH TAILORS

is the **FIRST FIRM AGAIN** to sign the new scale of wages presented by the Tailors' Union, Local No. 2, April 1, 1918.

**Always First**

**First Tailors** granted the union label in this city.  
**First Tailors** to adopt the Eight-Hour Day.  
**First Tailors** to put in their own work shop.  
**First Tailors** to inaugurate the weekly wage.  
**First Tailors** to sign all increases in wage scales.

**Union Men**

You don't pay us any more than you do the non-union tailor.  
Our prices are always as **LOW** as **GOOD** tailoring will permit.

**KELLEHER & BROWNE**

THE IRISH TAILORS

**716 MARKET AT THIRD AND KEARNY**

**Open Saturday Evenings**



**ORPHEUM.**

The Orpheum announces for next week one of the greatest shows in its history. Wilton Lackaye, the great dramatic actor, whose fame as a delineator of types is nation-wide, will make his first vaudeville appearance in this city next Sunday matinee, in a virile, tense playlet entitled, "The Ferret," by Hall McAllister. In "The Ferret" he has a vehicle that is in every way suited to his talents, a splendid medium for his debut in vaudeville. By all odds the best dancing act that has ever come into vaudeville in a long while is the one presented by Lester Sheehan and Pearl Regay. Both these young people have done excellent work with other associates, and together they have assembled a programme of dances that are decidedly original and perfectly executed. Mr. Sheehan for the past two years has been the principal support of Bessie Clayton in her various dance offerings, and Miss Regay was the featured member of the "World Dancers." "You Know What I Mean" is the odd title Jim Toney and Ann Norman have given their amusement notions. The only thing definite in their performance is the fact that it is generally entertaining. The character part is devoted to laughter and the rest to song. Claire Rochester, the phenomenal soprano-baritone, who scored a tremendous success on the occasion of her only engagement in this city some two years ago, will be heard in new songs. Miss Rochester is probably the most remarkable vocalist in vaudeville, for she sings baritone and soprano equally well. Her soprano voice has a range reaching to F above high C, and her baritone range equals David Bispham's. Cole, Russell and Davis, genuine

comedians, will present a new skit called "Yeggs," which does not claim much plot, as it is created for laughing purposes only and is thoroughly successful in its object. The Three Daring Sisters are appropriately named, for they present a thrilling aerial act. Every second they occupy the stage is devoted to some hazardous feat. The remaining acts in this wonderful bill will be Grace De Mar, in her successful feminine character studies and the sparkling musical comedy, "The Naughty Princess."

**NO PROFIT IN FALSE PRIDE.**

At a meeting held in Washington to increase the membership of the National Federation of Federal Employees, W. E. Junker of New York City, said:

"There is too much false pride attached to the idea of becoming a member of the Federal Employees' Union. Ten years ago the man in blue jumpers was not afraid of thorough organization of labor, while you government employees who have been hanging back are getting the same pay you received 25 years ago."

**EIGHT HOURS HERE TO STAY.**

In an address at Centralia, Wash., Judge L. C. Boyle, attorney for the National Lumbermen's Association, said:

"I want to tell you that, just as sure as you hear the sound of my voice, the eight-hour day is here to stay, and that it will ultimately attach itself to the entire lumbering industry. It is going to become a part of our social and industrial system, just as much as the air that we breathe and the water that we drink."

**MINING OFFICIALS ARRESTED.**

As a result of investigations by the federal government's agents of activities of mining officials in deportation last year of miners from Bisbee, Arizona, twenty-one mining officials were arrested this week and put on bail of \$5000 each. The officials are to be prosecuted on the charges not only that they have conspired to deprive citizens of the United States of their rights in violation of Section 19 of the Penal Code, but also of having obstructed the draft by deporting large numbers of registered men.

## The German Savings and Loan Society

(An American Corporation chartered by the State of California in 1868.)

Savings Commercial  
526 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO

Member of the Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

MISSION BRANCH—S. E. Corner Mission and Twenty-first Streets.

PARK-PRESIDIO DISTRICT BRANCH, formerly Richmond District Branch—S. W. Corner Clement Street and Seventh Ave.

HAIGHT STREET BRANCH—S. W. Corner Haight and Belvedere Streets.

DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Assets	\$63,314,948.04
Deposits	60,079,197.54
Reserve and Contingent Funds	2,235,750.50
Employees' Pension Fund	272,914.25
Number of Depositors	63,907

# Specialization

Our Specialty is making and selling the best Union Made Shirts and Underwear in the world

**LADIES UNION LABEL BUNGALOW APRONS AT FACTORY PRICE**

*Ask For The Clerks' Union Card Everywhere*

## EAGLESON & Co.

1118 Market Street, opposite Seventh St.

Los Angeles

SAN FRANCISCO

Sacramento



**"A RANK COUNTERFEIT."**

The social insurance system of Germany is another fetich of that country, which has been exposed by Gustavus Myers, writing for the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

"Many shams," he says, "are being swept away by the great war. One of these is the long-maintained pretense of Germany's unexcelled social progress. It was a sham elevated to a fetich. Examined it turns out to be a poor shoddy thing which can no longer be imposed upon the world."

To support his claim that Germany's social insurance system is "a rank counterfeit," Mr. Myers quotes the Amtliche Nachrichten des Reichs-Versicherung-Amt, Berlin, which reports that pensions paid in Germany during the year 1914 averaged, per person:

Invalidity, \$47.79; sickness, \$49.38; old age, \$39.98; widows and widowers, \$18.77; widows' sickness, \$18.98; orphans, \$18.59.

"Thus we see," continues Mr. Myers, "that the largest pension given did not amount to \$1 a week. The disabled had to get along in 1914 on a pension of about 91 cents a week, and less in previous years. The sick invalid, in 1914 had to subsist on a pension of 95 cents a week, and old age on a pension of less than 77 cents a week. Widows and widowers, sick widows and orphans each received the munificent pension of between 36 and 38 cents or 39 cents a week. How they performed the miracle of existing on these sums no German official report explains.

"But what the reports of the Berlin Invalidity Insurance Institution do show is that in a great number of cases these so-called 'pension benefits' have not prevented the recipients from becoming a charge upon the poor law. Thus in Berlin of 15,799 males receiving invalidity pensions, 2,530, or 16 per cent of the total number, also received poor relief, and of 13,032 females who received invalidity pensions, 2,643, or 20 per cent, also received poor relief. It is a fact of the greatest significance that of the persons becoming entitled to invalidity pensions nearly one-half were already in receipt of poor-law money grants, and most of them retained those poor-law allowances, generally at a higher figure. The same was true of those receiving old-age pensions. 'Abandonment of the poor-law money grants,' Dr. Zahn comments, 'occurred only in isolated cases.'

"Here we have the true inklings of the operations of Germany's 'wonderful' workingmen's insurance laws. Most palpably they are the rankiest counterfeit. Yet ignoring both their essentials and their effects a prominent writer of a widely circulated book booming Germany's 'socialization' has the impudence to assert that these laws prove Germany to be 'a democratically minded country.' The doling out of miserable pittance passing under the high-flown term of pensions, of 36 to 95 cents a week, is transformed by that prismatic writer into 'a juster distribution of wealth,' and 'a more generous distribution of the gains of civilization.'

"Extraordinary, indeed, have been this 'generosity' and these 'gains' in Germany where a large proportion of those receiving these insurance pensions have already been on the regular official pauper list and have remained there. If the number thus getting double government alms in Berlin—about one-fifth to one-sixth—has applied to the whole German empire, then self-evidently there has been an enormous number of 'pensioners' who, at the same time, have had to draw poor relief from alms. Even when both pensions and poor relief alms were combined the total sum has been so puny that it would require the most violent stretch of the imagination to dignify it as even beginning to pay for the crudest elements of life.

"What a cheap bribe! For 30 years the German people were taught to look upon their government as 'the most benevolent on earth,' and

a few paltry coins thrown to them convinced them that that was actually the fact. They were assured (as we in America have been assured) that compulsory insurance prolonged life to an unusual degree, when, as a matter of fact, as Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman has demonstrated, the actual gain in longevity in Germany during a 30-year period was only 1.6 years. From 1888-1892, compared with the four-year period 1908-1912, Berlin's death rate decreased only 27.8 per cent, while during the same period New York City's death rate decreased 39.9 per cent. New York City in 1917 had the lowest death rate in its history, and a lower death rate than was ever experienced by the city of Berlin up to the outbreak of the war."

**CHARLES P. HOWARD HERE.**

Charles P. Howard, President of the Portland Central Labor Council, has arrived in San Francisco, and will spend a month or more in the Bay region in the interest of the Department of Labor, having been appointed by Secretary of Labor William B. Willson to do certain work in connection with the industrial situation in relation to the war. Mr. Howard has just completed a tour of the southern portion of the State in the same capacity. He expresses himself as well pleased with the conditions he has thus far encountered in this section of the State of California, and says that the union shipbuilding establishments of the Pacific Coast are outclassing the non-union establishments of the East in the amount of tonnage launched.

**IRON TRADES PICNIC.**

The picnic of the Iron Trades Council, to celebrate the inauguration of the Saturday half-holiday in the iron trades, will be held at Shell Mound Park Saturday afternoon and evening, June 1st. The Saturday half-holiday is established through an agreement reached through the United States Wage Adjustment Board, the California Metal Trades Association and the California Foundrymen's Association, and the picnic will be held on the first Saturday to which the agreement applies.

**COMMENDED BY SHIPPING BOARD.**

M. J. McGuire, business agent of the Boilermakers' Union, has been asked by Charles A. Eaton, chairman of the National Service Section of the United States Shipping Board, to join the staff of the speakers' bureau and make addresses to the men in various industrial plants throughout the country.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow.

Phone Market 3285 P. BENEDETTI, Manager  
**UNION FLORIST**  
Formerly of 25 Fourth Street  
Funeral Work a Specialty at Lowest Prices  
Orders Promptly Attended to  
3017 SIXTEENTH STREET NEAR MISSION STREET

**SECURE AND PROFITABLE**

The wise man keeps part of his money in a reliable savings bank. If you are making money now why not put aside something for a rainy day?

**Humboldt Savings Bank**

Savings and Commercial Depts.  
783 Market St., near Fourth, San Francisco

**BOSS OF THE ROAD**



**OVERALLS**  
DEMAND THE BRAND

Neustädter Bros.  
SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK PORTLAND

**ACT NOW****Gas Demonstration Week Ends Saturday, May 18th**

Get "Gas Service" in your Home this week.

"Gas Service" is not only clean and reliable—its use saves you money—it is always ready—no waiting for deliveries.

Overshadowing all else is the fact that when using "Gas Service" you are saving

—FUEL—FOOD—TIME—MONEY—LABOR—

all important factors in the National Conservation Program.

Visit Your Dealer this Week and Choose YOUR Range.

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT  
445 Sutter Street  
Telephone Sutter 140



# Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council

Single Subscriptions....\$1.00 a year  
To unions subscribing for their  
entire membership, 85 cents a year  
for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to  
union's mail lists must come through  
the secretary of each organization.  
Members are notified that this is  
obligatory.

Entered at postoffice, San Francisco,  
Cal., as second-class matter.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor  
Telephone Market 56  
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1918.

Our doubts are traitors,  
And make us lose the good we oft might win,  
By fearing to attempt.

—Shakespeare.

The horse has been doomed by the Postoffice Department. After July 1st only autos will be used by the new contractor who has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail in San Francisco. Thus at one fell swoop we are introduced both into the horseless age and the age of mail by aeroplane—the next step in the evolution of United States mail.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors estimates that the loss in revenue to the city during the coming year from saloon licenses will be about \$400,000, and, the fact, that saloons are rapidly going out of business indicates that the estimate is a reasonable one. This fact presents the very best possible proof of the assertion that poverty is the cause of more drunkenness than drunkenness is the cause of poverty. San Francisco is more prosperous now than ever before, and there is less drinking here now than before, which shows that when men are employed and prosperous they drink less than when work is scarce and wages low. Therefore the solution of the temperance problem is good wages and decent working conditions rather than prohibition. Men do not need to be forced to refrain from drinking. They will do so voluntarily if the opportunity for a decent living is open to them.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Governor of Iowa, is reported to have said at a Red Cross dinner in this city last Friday night: "The soul of America has been the dollar sign. The time has arrived for America to trade her dollars to get back her soul." What an expression to come from the lips of a man who never did anything in his life but scheme to get the dollar? Truly the dollar has been Shaw's soul. He has thought of the dollar always, dreamed of the dollar constantly, kept every dollar he ever touched. Very recently he organized a corporation for the purpose of making contracts with the various States to lease their convicts at a low figure and sell the convict labor to contractors and manufacturers at a profit. The fellow never made a turn in his life that had not as its ultimate object the gathering together of more dollars for himself, and why he was invited to make a speech at a dinner which had for its purpose the raising of money for a cause so worthy as that of the Red Cross is an enigma to us. The Red Cross campaign, if left to the Shaws and the Croxtons, would have been a miserable failure.

## :: New Type of Specialist ::

We have received a press proof of the following letter with the query: "What do you think of the scheme?" written over it:

"MINING and Scientific PRESS

"April 27, 1918.

"The Editor:

"Sir—I wish to propose, in all seriousness, a new type of specialist. Not that he would be absolutely and wholly new, nor even that he is not already in existence, but that he needs emphasis. The specialist to whom I refer is the social consultant.

"The social consultant would be employed by a single mining company, or preferably, by a group of mining companies. His function would be to furnish expert advice concerning so-called labor problems.

"There is need for such advice, because the manager, in general, is not skilled in these problems. As mechanical engineer, metallurgist, geologist, he may be expert. But he cannot be an expert in everything. As engineer of sociology he must, and does, admit his lack of qualifications.

"There is need for such advice because the labor situation is critical. The fire of revolution has been set. Perhaps it will burn slowly and genially, as we pray it may. Perhaps it will burn fiercely—a terrible conflagration. Either way, the laborer has a new power; the old days are gone and the old methods obsolete. New days have come. New methods are demanded. If the manager is to find them, he must have expert advice.

"He must have expert advice concerning the causes of discontent and disloyalty, concerning the problem of union recognition, the problem of industrial (and non-industrial) sickness, the problem of housing and the problem of corrupt administration in labor organizations, and a dozen other matters. Not amateurish, half-hearted, haphazard, or prejudiced advice, but the shrewdest, most sagacious, best considered advice that can be found.

"The man to give this advice must, I grant, be exceptional. He must be pre-eminently tolerant, sympathetic, and fair; he must be able to inspire confidence and by that confidence to bind men to his cause; he must be above reproach; he must be a student and a philosopher; he must be a business man and scholar—a big man all round.

"Such a man would serve, not capital, nor labor, but humanity; for he would act on the only enduring basis of conduct—that of justice.

"Men who could do this work can be found. They exist, but they are busy at other tasks. Perhaps they would want a high reward to lay down those tasks for this one. The mining industry would do well to get their services. It could afford to pay a high price.

"San Francisco, April 5."

AUGUSTUS LOCKE.

We have no hesitancy in saying that it is our belief that men who possessed the qualifications necessary to properly fill such a position would go begging for a job because the mine interests that would hire such men are, indeed, very scarce.

But Mr. Locke describes the character of man he has in mind. He says: "He must be pre-eminently tolerant, sympathetic and fair," with which we are entirely in accord. And, he continues, "he must be able to inspire confidence and by that confidence to bind men to his cause; he must be a student and a philosopher; he must be a business man and scholar—a big man all round."

With most of these ideas we can also agree, but why must he be a "business man"? We know some business men who could fill such positions very creditably, but we know other men who are not business men who could bring better qualifications to the employer who desired to deal absolutely fairly with the workers. A man to properly fill such a position should be one who has had practical experience as a worker and whose judgment is not based only upon theory.

But after all is said and done, what the workers want is justice. They do not want something handed to them on a platter by benevolently inclined persons who feel that they are superior to the men and women who earn their bread through physical labor. They want also to have a determining voice in fixing the conditions under which they work, and this can only be brought about when they name their own representatives to treat with employers collectively.

The truth is, we consider the scheme very dreamy and one that would not work out satisfactorily at all. The employer who wants to be fair and square with his employees can best accomplish his desires by meeting the representatives named by them and agreeing upon wages and conditions. Such an employer will have very little labor trouble, while the concern which employs a professional labor fixer will be in hot water pretty much all the time.



## FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

Secretary of Labor Wilson told Senators the other day that the closed union shop in ship-building yards of the Pacific ports was defended by the companies, the unions, and the Seattle chamber of commerce as a measure of great efficiency. That's why Pacific Coast shipyards can build vessels so speedily, he quoted Chairman Hurley as saying.

The Congress of the State of Mexico has adopted a law declaring of public use all lands whose owners do not cultivate them. The local authorities of each municipality are given power to allot such lands to those desirous of utilizing them for crop production, with due regard to the preservation of the trees, etc., thereon. No person is to be granted more than seventy-five acres for his personal use. The title of the owner is not affected, and the cultivator must not be molested.

California is asked by the Children's Bureau at Washington to save the lives of 1822 children, the State's share of the 100,000 children's lives to be saved in the United States this year. In co-operation with the Children's Year Committee of the State Council of Defense, the California State Board of Health is arranging a definite programme for saving these 1822 young lives. Dr. Adelaide Brown of San Francisco, member of the State Board of Health and chairman of the Children's Year Committee, is in charge of this work. To save the lives of these California children means that closer application must be made of many existing laws relating to infant welfare. It also means that many new lines of work for promoting children's health must be undertaken. American children are the most important things in the world. Our future lies in them.

While in the past when hundreds of thousands of foreigners were swarming into the country each month little or nothing was done to instill in their minds American principles and ideals, just now the melting pot is rapidly Americanizing the aliens who come here and decide to cast their lot with the descendants of those who established this government and its institutions. The Americanizing process is so rapid that almost everywhere one may discover unity in aims and ideals where heretofore there was found extreme difference and even opposition. The labor movement has always been a strong influence in this direction, and the labor press is now working assiduously to hasten this amalgamation of the differing hybrid elements entering into our social and economic life. To make the change still more effective it would be a good thing if all would discard the imported terminology and classifications that arose out of conditions foreign to us and which have no permanent reason for propagation in a free democracy. The hyphenated societies that have in the past been fostered and promoted in all sections of the country have been a hindrance to thorough Americanization. Let the labor press discard the German labor philosophy and terms that array the elements of the nation into the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. In this country of ours there should be no proletarians, as every one has the right and the opportunity to exercise all the privileges pertaining to sovereignty and citizenship and all are on an equal footing so far as rights and privileges are concerned. Therefore we get exactly the kind of government our intelligence prompts us to vote for.

## WIT AT RANDOM

"There are some ungodly young men over in that corner having fun with the girls," said the preacher solemnly, as he paused in the middle of his sermon and pointed accusingly in the direction of the graceless youths.

"When they get done," he continued, ponderously, "perhaps they will give me a chance."

And he could not understand why the congregation smiled.—Oregon "Journal."

"Will," said a newly married friend to Will Maupin, the Nebraska poet, "I'm in a quandary as to just what I should call my wife's mother. I don't like to call her 'mother-in-law' on account of all the comic paper jokes on that name, and somehow there's a sacredness about the word 'Mother' that makes me hesitate to apply it to any but my own."

"Well," said Maupin, "I can only tell you of my own experience. The first year we were married I addressed my wife's mother as 'Say'; after that we called her 'Grandma'."

"Can you speak the language of the United States?" asks a card carried by the members of the American Protective Association. We don't know whether we can or not, but we'll do our best to reproduce a conversation we heard on a streetcar yesterday:

"Wheuryego las night?"

"Nownrs. Stay dnt home."

"I seen Mary Pickferd in a swell play. Jim come overn picked me uppin the Lizzie."

"Heeza live one, ainty?"

"Buhlieve me."

"Goan out t'night?"

"Huh-huh. Hean Coraz goantuh Gert's. Jye ever go over there?"

"Uhuh. Slong. Gotta gittoff nexttop."

"Slong."

—Paterson (N. J.) "Press-Guardian."

One morning Jorkins looked over his fence and said to his neighbor, Harkins:

"What are you burying in that hole?"

"Just replanting some of my seeds, that's all," was the answer.

"Seeds!" exclaimed Jorkins, angrily. "It looks more like one of my hens!"

"That's all right," said the other. "The seeds are inside."—Harper's Magazine.

Speaking at a political gathering, Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger of Massachusetts referred to the many amusing incidents of the schoolrooms, and related a little incident along that line.

A teacher in a public school was instructing a youthful class in English when she paused and turned to a small boy named Jimmy Brown.

"James," said she, "write on the board, 'Richard can ride the mule if he wants to.'"

This Jimmy proceeded to do to the satisfaction of all concerned.

"Now, then," continued the teacher when Jimmy had returned to his place, "can you find a better form for that sentence?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Jimmy. "'Richard can ride the mule if the mule wants him to.'"—Philadelphia "Telegraph."

Little Harry (after eating his meager ration of bread and margarine)—Must I say grace, mama?

Mama—Of course, darling.

Little Harry—Well, you said God could read our thoughts, and if I say I'm thankful he'll know jolly well what a 'bominable little liar I am!—"Tit-Bits."

## MISCELLANEOUS

### MORITURI TE SALUTANT.

By P. H. B. L.

In this last hour, before the bugles blare  
The summons of the dawn, we turn again  
To you, dear country, you whom unaware,  
Through summer years of idle selfishness,  
We still have loved—who loved us none the less,  
Knowing the destined hour would find us men.

O thrill and laughter of the busy town!  
O flower valleys, trees against the skies,  
Wild moor and woodland, glade and sweeping  
down.

O land of our desire! like men asleep  
We have let pass the years, nor felt you creep  
So close into our hearts' dear sanctities.

So we are dreamers; but our dreams are cast  
Henceforward in a more heroic mold;  
We have kept faith with our immortal past,  
Knights—we have found the lady of our love;  
Minstrels—have heard great harmonies, above  
The lyrics that enraptured us of old.

The dawn's aglow with luster of the sun  
O love, O burning passion, that has made  
Our day illustrious till its hours are done—  
Fire our dull hearts that, in our sun's eclipse,  
When Death stoops low to kiss us on the lips,  
He still may find us singing, unafraid.

One thing we know, that love so greatly spent  
Dies not when lovers die: From hand to hand  
We pass the torch and perish—well content,  
If in dark years to come our countrymen  
Feel the divine flame leap in them again,  
And so remember us and understand.

### A REAL RIVETING RECORD.

Tom Horn, a giant shipbuilder, drove 5620 rivets in nine hours at the Moore Shipbuilding Company's plant in Oakland yesterday, and established a new world's record.

About the time Horn was passing the former high mark, Charles Knight, a negro riveter in a Maryland shipyard, received a letter from Chairman E. N. Hurley of the Shipbuilding Board congratulating him for driving 4875 rivets on May 16th and setting the record that Horn broke yesterday.

Knight received a \$125 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe to the winner of an international riveting contest. Horn stretched his arms and wondered how many more rivets he could drive today.

The Shipping Board sent to England yesterday a challenge to further competition, announcing that if every gang of riveters speeded up five rivets an hour it would mean an additional 10,000-ton steel freighter would be launched in allied shipyards every ten weeks.

British ship mechanics were the first to drive more than 4000 rivets in a single nine-hour shift. Then Knight, an employee of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation's yards in Maryland, surpassed the best British record. Then Horn, accounted the biggest man in the shipyards of the Pacific Coast, surpassed the Maryland record.

Horn was assisted by a three-man crew. His helpers were J. Silva, holderon; Ray Causse, heater, and Frank Estes, passer. The big riveter is seven feet tall and weighs 240 pounds.

Horn yesterday drove 4429  $\frac{7}{8}$  counter-sink rivets and 1191  $\frac{7}{8}$  snap rivets. In six and a half hours he and his crew passed the best mark made in the British shipyards. The crew will attempt to beat its own record soon.





# Musicians' Union Local No. 6

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNION

Clarence H. King and Albert A. Greenbaum.

Musicians' Union—83 Haight Street.

W. A. Weber. President  
J. J. Atkins. Business Representative  
A. A. Greenbaum. Recording Secretary  
Clarence H. King. Financial Secretary-Treasurer  
Office Hours 12 to 3 p. m. Telephone Park 84  
A. S. Less. Sergeant-at-Arms  
General Assembly Hall. Telephone Park 85  
Park 128. 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Oakland Branch.

J. H. Gray. Secretary and Business Representative  
Office Hours 12 to 3 p. m. Phone Oakland 2547

## Synopsis of the Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting Held May 21, 1918.

Vice-President Morey presiding.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Transfers deposited: Michael Pingitore, banjo, No. 47, Los Angeles; Chas. F. Caldwell, piano, No. 47, Los Angeles.

Transfers withdrawn: Lola Pinkerton, J. B. Corbett, G. Contrassini, Ed. J. Fitzpatrick.

Full members from transfer: Leon Strashun, Dave Whiteside, Otto King.

Readmitted: Nelson B. Bailey.

Dues \$2.25, second quarter, to June 30th, are now due and payable to Clarence H. King, financial secretary-treasurer. Do it now.

## Business Agent.

The board of directors desires to inform the members that a vacancy exists for the office of business representative in Oakland. The position pays \$50.00 a month with the privilege of playing. Members desiring to make application will place same in writing to the board of directors. The board will fill this vacancy May 28, 1918.

Attention of the members who are at present employed at ship yards and playing in ship yard bands is called to a ruling by the board of directors that all musical playing must be confined to the ship yards only.

The resolution adopted by the union meeting in May calling on all members to give proof to the organization of their citizenship is not receiving the consideration from some of our members that it should. The office has notified quite a few to date and takes this means to let those members who have not come up yet know that a decision of the board of directors made last Tuesday requires immediate attention by the members to this very important duty, otherwise a \$10.00 fine will be enforced; and if this does not suffice more drastic action will be taken. If by reason of an oversight, neglect or any other cause, a member has failed to comply with this section, he is compelled to obey orders emanating from his local or from the A. F. of M. to avail himself, at once, of all existing opportunities to effect his naturalization which the administration of the laws governing the acquiring of citizenship in the United States or Canada may provide.

## Substitutes.

Section 34 (a) of the Price List providing for substitutes engaged to play for members who lay off for a day of rest also states that IN NO CASE shall the price be LESS than \$2.50. Please take notice.

## Annual Picnic.

The annual outing and picnic of the Musicians' Union will be held at Shellmound Park, Oakland, Thursday, July 19, 1918. Mr. Geo. Pinto, chairman of committee, promises all that it will be the largest and best picnic ever held by this organization. His committee is hard at work making arrangements to entertain our members and their friends. As all the proceeds are used for the benefit of the relief of our members, every member should do his share to make this outing a huge success.

## The Red Cross.

It is hoped that every member of the union will do his bit by subscribing to the Red Cross Drive. Members who have not already subscribed through their house of employment may subscribe through the office of the Musicians' Union. No it now!

## Musicians For Army.

Mr. Harry Payson, bandmaster 28th Coast Artillery Band, Presidio, advises this office that he can place a large number of musicians at the Presidio.

Mr. Jean Shanis, bandmaster 319th Engineers, Camp Fremont, can also use some good musicians.

Mr. F. P. Search, Mare Island Navy Yard, also can enlist musicians.

## For Musicians.

Art is a great fugue, into which the different individualities and nationalities step and become resolved, like the different subjects, one after another.—Schumann.

Melody is, and ever will be, the very flower of music.—Ambros.

It is by pictures and music, by art and song and symbolic representations, that all nations have been educated in their adolescence.—Chas. Kingsley.

They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Music with her silver sound

With speedy help doth lend redress.

—Shakespeare.

Melody is the golden thread running through the maze of tones by which the ear is guided and the heart reached.—Christiani.

## Contractors.

Contractors when reporting engagements to business agents are requested to place name of organization on card giving affair, so that this office can have a record of each organization and its relations to this union. This information will be used to compile a record of every organization in this jurisdiction, so we may know who hires our members, which organizations do not engage our members, or do not hold any social affairs whatever during the year.

## Bands.

When is a so-called amateur fair band not a non-union band? Answer—When they are not playing, and are following their own trades: laundry workers, machinists, city firemen, students, and those who want to do everything for nothing and pirate on the professional musician.

## Contractors.

When contracting for picnics at Paradise Park (El Campo), please note that the board ruled that if band is compelled to wait for boat to leave after 6:15 p. m., \$1.00 per hour must be charged.

## Changes of Address.

Members please take note of the following changes of address:

Bellaire, C., Lankershim Hotel, Room 210.

Carmichael, L. E., 1141 Filbert st.

Charles, Milton and Mrs. Blanche Morrill, 2100

Pine st. Tel. Fillmore 2728.

## THE MUSICIANS' UNION LOCAL 6 ROLL OF HONOR AND SERVICE FLAG OF 90 MEMBERS

JACK ADAMS	ALFRED MOSCONI
MAX B. AMSTERDAM, JR.	E. MOULTROP
A. ANDERSON, JR.	RALPH MURRAY
H. F. ANDERSON	E. MUSSO
F. P. ANTHES	ED. NEWMARK
L. ARMBUSTER	GEORGE A. NELSON
C. E. ARRIOLA	E. A. OLMSTEAD
EARL BARKER	VIGO OLSEN
W. A. BECKER	H. C. PAYSON
D. H. BROOKS	JOHN PELGEN
PERCY A. BROWN	IRVING PERKINS
ALEX. BURNS	L. PERKINS
G. C. COLONEUS	J. PERLUSS
F. L. COOPER	W. PERSON
HAROLD DAVIS	OSWALD PRITCHARD
CHARLES D. DOWSKI	C. RATTI
GEORGE ECKHARDT, JR.	H. V. RENO
L. L. EDGAR	H. C. REUTER
RALPH ELIASER	A. F. RIESE
VERNON FERRY	J. L. RUDDICK
MAX FIRESTONE	E. RUSSELL
FRANK FRAGALE	M. SALVATORE
GEORGE L. FREDERICK	S. SAVANT
A. J. GLACOMINI	VINCENT SCHIPILLATTI
E. GULDE	JOHN SCHIPILLATTI
R. HEROLD	V. M. SCHOTT
F. J. HOUSELEY	J. P. SEARCH
R. J. HAYES	J. H. SELTENRICH
BYRON C. INDIG	JEAN SHANIS
A. G. IANNUZZIELLO	JEROME A. SIMON
CLARENCE JOHANSEN	B. F. SMITH
WENTEL KOCH	GEORGE W. SOUTHAL
H. KOHLMOS	L. E. SPADINA
W. H. LEE	JACK STAFFORD
C. A. LENZEN	F. H. STEELE
J. LEVINGSTONE	ED. SULLIVAN
A. MANCINI	O. J. TREVILLIAN
NINO MARCELLI	JOS. WEISS
JOE F. MARONEY	PAUL WHITEMAN
J. P. MCCARTHY	A. E. WIEBALK
CLAUD MEINERT	H. A. WILLIAMS
M. L. MERKI	GEORGE B. WILD
SELIG MEYER	JOE K. WILSON
ELMER MILBRATH	R. L. VOSMER
W. E. MIRE	S. T. WOOLEY

Dering, Bert. Tel. Park 1986.

De Risi, L., 899 Broadway. Tel. Garfield 2136.

Hubbard, Chas. H., 396 44th st., Oakland. Tel. Piedmont 2554.

Istre, Louis, 1535 Ashby ave., South Berkeley.

Johnson, Gus. Tel. Pacific 9164.

Kafka, J. F., Apt. 2, 675 11th st., Oakland. Tel. Lakeside 3126.

Kirs, Rud, 2317 Ward st., Berkeley.

Klotz, Frank, 412 Linden ave.

Lewin, Gus, Fresno Hotel, Eddy st.

Lownas, Tom, Tehama Apts., 227 9th st. Tel. Market 1856.

Meriz, Emilio, 1436 California st. Tel. Franklin 8966.

Marcelli, Nino, 3d Co., 161 Depot Brigade, Camp Grant, Ill.

McLaughlan, Miss A. A., Alexander Apts., Sacramento, Cal.

Meinert, Claude, 319th Engineers, Camp Fremont, Cal.

Myers, M. M. I., 1327 Leavenworth st. Tel. Franklin 2519.

Pinnella, Manuel, 63 Morse st. Tel. Market 5273.

Pottgen, Fred D., 44 Eddy st. Tel. Kearny 5557.

Preston, Oscar N., 602 Noe st.

Russell, E. P., 124 Mason st., Arrow Apts.

Valerga, Tom. Tel. Piedmont 4282W.

Vanderhoff, Sadie, 52 Ocean View Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Whitney, R. J., 222 Main st., Long Beach, Cal.

Wilson, James Franklin, 1718 Market st. Tel. Market 5711; Res. Tel. Franklin 2631.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow. Those who advertise in the "Labor Clarion" patronize you. Deal with them and tell them why.



**DECKER ISSUES STATEMENT.**

Through Secretary M. E. Decker, the milk wagon drivers have issued the following statement to the press:

"San Francisco, Cal., May 23, 1918.

"To the Milk Consuming Public:

"Through some misguided statements recently given out by the press, the public is being led to believe that the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union is in favor of exacting from the public a higher price for milk. The Drivers' Union wishes it distinctly understood that at no time has it taken any part in the matter of regulating prices of milk or working in collusion with any association of producers or distributors, but more than that, we have assured the Milk Committee of the Federal Food Commission that we do not wish to at any time take any action that would tend to retard that commission's work along those lines. We further wish it to be understood that we will assist in all ways possible to aid the Government in its work of regulating the milk distribution of this city. The only thing we have asked of the distributors, no matter what plan is to be put into effect, is that we be paid a proper wage in accordance with that of other crafts that have received increases and with whom we are on a par.

"M. E. DECKER, Secretary.

"MILK WAGON DRIVERS, LOCAL 226."

**HERMAN ROBINSON.**

Herman Robinson, chief of the organization department of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, passed away May 9th, at his home in Bronx, New York City. He was a trade unionist of unusual ability and activity in the labor movement. In the tailoring and garment trade of New York no one has enjoyed the confidence of the workers to the same degree as Herman Robinson for the last 25 years. His career started as business agent of the United Brotherhood of Tailors in 1901, and soon after he became organizer for the American Federation of Labor. He served ten years as secretary of the Federated Union of New York City. In 1899 he was elected member of the General Executive Board of United Garment Workers of America, and in 1910 under Mayor Gaynor he was appointed as Commissioner of Licenses of New York, in which latter capacity he did yeoman service in curbing the rapacity of employment agencies. He was campaign manager among labor men for the election of President Wilson both in 1912 and in 1916. His last activities were devoted to the organization of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. He is widely mourned in labor circles and his memory will be cherished by all those who knew him for his untiring devotion to the cause of organized labor.

**ELEVATOR OPERATORS.**

Fifty-six applications were received and thirty-four candidates initiated at the last meeting of Elevator Operators' and Starters' Union No. 495, I. B. E. W. The wage scale committee reported favorable progress on the new wage demands and that conferences have been arranged to be held with the Building Owners' and Managers' Association. The union decided to cooperate with other locals of electrical workers in holding a family outing and get-together reunion at Neptune Beach, July 21, 1918. Votes of thanks were tendered the following for valuable assistance rendered: Congressman John I. Nolan, M. J. McGuire, business agent of Boilermakers' Union No. 6; L. C. Grasser, vice-president, and T. C. Robbins, organizer, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The union now enjoys the largest membership in its history and is gaining in membership and influence daily.

**WAREHOUSE WORKERS STRIKE.**

After taking a secret ballot resulting in practically a unanimous vote, seven hundred warehousemen went on strike and shut up the activities of every warehouse in the city under the control of the Warehousemen's Association. The strike is to enforce the demands of the men for a raise in wages from \$3 to \$4 a day, and a reduction in hours from nine to eight. The union, Warehousemen and Cereal Workers No. 15,877, to which the strikers belong, has for more than six weeks past carried on negotiations with the association of employers through its president, George W. Lamb. Federal Food Administrator Ralph P. Merritt is interested in the situation, and has received the assurance of the strikers that they will in no way hamper, but in every way assist the movement of all Government supplies from and to the struck warehouses. The employers were willing to grant an increase in wages on condition that they would receive an increase in rates from the Railroad Commission. The men rejected this proposition as an unwarranted position to be taken by either employers or employees under present prosperous conditions of business, and the unreasonably low wages paid.

As we go to press we learn that the strike of the Warehouse Workers has been settled, and the men will return to work today under an agreement providing for \$4.50 per day for a nine-hour workday.

**HAGGERTY SMILING.**

Daniel P. Haggerty, President of the San Francisco Labor Council, is wearing a broad smile these days, the stork having delivered a daughter to his home on Thursday, May 16th. Both mother and daughter are reported doing well.

**SHIPS BEARING UNION LABEL.**

Three of the ships launched last Saturday in Oakland inner harbor bear the label of the Boilermakers' Union, Local 233, of Oakland. Two of these ships were built by the Moore Shipbuilding Company and the other at the Hanlon drydocks.

**CAR LINES NEARING COMPLETION.**

The Army Street line of the United Railroads, furnishing transportation to the Union Iron Works and nearby establishments, will be running May 27th, and about June 1st the first car on the outside tracks will be run the entire length of Market street. Plans for the extension of the municipal railway to Hunters' Point will soon be in shape for execution.

**Fleischmann's Yeast**

**ALWAYS DEPENDABLE**

**For Sale at All Grocers**

**Union Made Hats**

*Kelly*

**\$3**

**\$4**

**\$5**

**3051 Sixteenth St.**

Between Mission and Valencia Sts.

**"Quality" Credit**

**SUITS—COATS—DRESSES**—the smartest styles of the season are here for your selection—*Select now, pay later in small payments.*

**COSGRAVE**

352 POST-ST.

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE



James A. Sorensen  
President and Vice-President

**Sorensen Co.**

Phone Kearny 2017

**THE POPULAR PRICE JEWELRY STORE**

715 MARKET STREET, Above Third Street, San Francisco

**JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS**

All Watch Repairing Guaranteed for Two Years

**A little extra money  
in the pocket of your  
overalls---**

**---isn't a bad sort of a possession---it comes in handy---and it's easier to save it by being wise to where to buy---than it is to earn it. Anyway---you'll like to get in the habit of buying at our men's store. Overalls---jumpers---working clothes for men in all sorts of crafts---and prices are right---down-to-where-you-want-'em at**

**The New**

**Prager Department Store**

**MARKET AND JONES**



## San Francisco Labor Council

### Synopsis of the Minutes of the Meeting Held May 17, 1918.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Haggerty.

**Reading Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in "Labor Clarion."

**Credentials**—From Car Repairers and Trackmen, J. P. Smith, vice P. Hart. From Bricklayers No. 7, Edward L. Nolan, vice Edward Watson. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed—From President Wilson, acknowledging receipt of telegram relative to the right of telegraphers to organize and stating same had been referred to the Secretary of Labor. From Congressman Nolan, relative to women displacing men employed as Elevator Operators by the Southern Pacific Co., and stating that the Railroad Administration Wage Committee had handed down a decision providing for equal pay for women who replace men. From Iron Trades Council, invitation to attend its second annual picnic, to be held at Shellmound Park, Saturday, June 1, 1918. From Bakery Wagon Drivers' and Stable Employees' unions, enclosing donations for Soldiers' and Sailors' Tobacco Fund. From the New York State Federation of Labor, relative to the postponement of the second-class postage provisions of the war revenue bill.

**Referred to Executive Committee**—From Riggers' and Stevedores' Union, copy of new wage scale.

**Requests Complied With**—From the Sugar Workers, resolutions requesting the American Federation of Labor convention to instruct its executive council to make every effort to organize sugar workers throughout the country, and asking Council to endorse same. From the Shoe Clerks' Union, resolutions requesting Council to endorse its recommendation to the Retail Merchants' Association relative to the closing of all retail stores at 6 p. m. From the American Federation of Labor, requesting Council to adopt resolutions favoring passage of the Smith-Sears bill providing for control of re-education of disabled soldiers and sailors under the Federal Board for Vocational Education. From City Firemen of the District of Columbia, requesting Council to communicate with its United States Senators, requesting them to support H. H. Bill 11231 providing for two-platoon system.

**Reports of Unions**—Brewery Workers—Have been granted increase in wages for San Francisco and vicinity; are negotiating for the same increases for members throughout the State. Beer Bottlers—Have donated \$10 for tobacco fund. Cooks—Reported the Sunset Restaurant on Third street is an open shop; requested unionists not to patronize same. Office Employees—Requested assistance in organizing office help. Laundry Workers—Donated \$10 for tobacco fund. Carpenters—District Council of Carpenters will hold picnic at Paradise Park, Sunday, May 19th.

**Label Section**—Minutes printed in "Labor Clarion."

**Executive Committee**—A committee from the Ladies' Garment Workers was present and asked assistance in an endeavor to reinstate a discharged member. The matter was referred to the secretary. Committee instructed the secretary to inform the Board of Public Works that the Water Workers' wage scale has the approval of this Council. On the wage scale of the Office Employees' Union, committee recommends endorsement subject to the approval of the American Federation of Labor. Recommended that the communication from the Women's Trade Union League be filed. Acting on the urgent request of the American Federation of Labor,

the secretary was instructed to wire Senators and Congressmen urging them to support the Smith-Sears bill. Recommended the endorsement of the wage scale and agreement of the Chauffeurs' Union; the secretary was directed to notify the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Health of the Council's endorsement. Committee reported progress on the matter of wage increase for Street Carmen. Report concurred in.

**Organizing Committee**—Recommended that the Commercial Telegraphers' (No. 77) request for affiliation be complied with and its delegate, G. E. Secour, be seated. Report of committee concurred in.

**Auditing Committee**—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

**Special Order of Business**—Mr. J. Wells and Mr. Ames addressed the Council on the benefits of co-operation. Moved that we comply with the request of the Co-operative League and appoint a committee of two; amended, to refer to Law and Legislative Committee; amendment carried.

**Unfinished Business**—The Amendment to the Constitution introduced by Delegate Roche, amending Article IV by adding a new section to be known as Section 5, was amended to read as follows: "All resolutions shall be read and referred to the appropriate standing committees of the Council; provided, that the Council may adopt any resolution by a two-thirds vote without reference to a committee." Carried.

**New Business**—Mrs. L. McDonald and A. E. Springer addressed the Council and requested assistance in organizing telephone operators, and to patronize their ball at Eagles' Hall, Saturday evening, May 25th.

**Receipts**—\$365.44. **Expenses**—\$168.87.

Council adjourned at 11 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### LABEL SECTION.

#### Minutes of Regular Meeting held May 15, 1918.

Meeting called to order at 8:30 p. m., by President Fitzgerald.

**Roll Call**—All officers present but M. E. Kirby, I. E. Torrence (excused), W. G. Desepte.

Minutes of previous meeting were approved as read.

**Communications**—From Bakers' Local No. 24, stating that they had complied with the request of the Section to continue the Label Agent per capita. From Cigar Makers No. 228, regarding the same matter, stating that they had voted to continue the per capita. From Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen, stating that they also had complied with the request of the Section, enclosing check for \$9.00 to cover the per capita for the period. All ordered filed. From Union Printers' Mutual Aid Society, enclosing tickets.

**Credentials**—From Musicians' Local No. 6, certifying to the election of Bro. Alex. Dijean. From Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen, certifying to the election of Bro. Wm. Elligeroth, vice M. Michelson. Ordered received and delegates seated.

**Bills**—Buehrer, services as Label Agent from May 1st to May 15th, inclusive, \$62.50; car fare and incidentals, \$5.00; total, \$67.50. From San Francisco "Labor Clarion," three months' subscription, \$2.55. From Donaldson Publishing Co., 100 postal cards and printing, \$3.75. From Severance-Roche Co., printing two lots circular letters, \$7.50. Referred to trustees.

**Reports of Unions**—Glove Workers received increase, all employers granting same. Waiters—New wage scale going into effect today; union making good progress organizing the unorganized waiters of San Francisco; gaining steadily in membership; new waiters' union attempting to get a charter; Local No. 30 opposed to same,

## Orpheum

O'FARRELL STREET  
Bet. Powell and Stockton  
MATINEE EVERY DAY

Week Beginning THIS SUNDAY Afternoon

### A MARVELOUS NEW SHOW.

WILTON LACKAYE in "THE FERRET"; LESTER SHEEHAN and PEARL REGAY in "Five Foot Fancies"; JIM TONEY and ANN NORMAN, in "You Know What I Mean"; COLE, RUSSELL & DAVIS, in the Farceful Skit, "Yeggs"; THREE DARING SISTERS, An Aerial Thriller; THE NAUGHTY PRINCESS, Thirty People; GRACE DE MAR, Presenting "The Eternal Feminine"; CLAIRE ROCHESTER, Phenomenal Soprano-Barytone.

Evening Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.  
Matinee Prices (Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.  
PHONE DOUGLAS 70.

## El Primo CIGARS

12½ cts., 10 cts., 5 cts.

Phone Market 5725

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**  
FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices  
2001 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

## CARHARTT OVERALLS

FIRST IN THE  
HEARTS OF TRUE  
UNION MEN

Factory: Fourth and Mission Sts., San Francisco

U  
N  
I  
O  
N



M  
A  
D  
E  
!!

## Your Next Hat Sir!

BE SURE IT'S A  
**BERTILLION**  
They're Union Made

**Bertillion Leading Hatter**

745 MARKET STREET

Bet. 3d and 4th Streets, opposite Grant Avenue



as it will tend to weaken Local No. 30; request that the affiliated unions instruct their members to patronize only union restaurants. Furniture Handlers No. 1—Increased their scale from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per day; will lend their moral assistance to Shoe Clerks in their fight for early closing on Saturdays; members instructed to purchase only union label goods. Shoe Clerks—Making steady progress in their campaign for early closing; held conference with downtown shoe merchants, who will concede, provided merchants in Mission and Fillmore districts will do likewise; request that unionists call for the Shoe Clerks' card when buying shoes and to refuse to patronize the Mission shoe stores until organized. Carpenters No. 483—Will comply with request of Section regarding Label Agent per capita; report that printing establishments use type cases that are made by non-union cabinet makers; request assistance of Label Section to have this condition rectified. Bakery Wagon Drivers—Voted to continue agent per capita; took up matter of non-attendance of delegates; will support Shoe Clerks in campaign for daylight shopping. Office Employees—Complied with request of Section in re agent; continuing campaign for organization of all office workers. Retail Clerks—Expect to reorganize Prager's; result due to agitation of Grocery Clerks; request that unions instruct their members to assist the salesmen in clothing, hat, and furnishing stores to organize by insisting on the clerk waiting on them carrying a paid-up card. Cigar Makers—Request the assistance of Culinary Workers and Bartenders to have restaurants displaying union card handle only union label cigars. Typographical—Negotiated wage scale carrying increase in pay. Carpet Upholsterers—Will give picnic Sunday, May 26th, at Paradise Cove. District Council of Carpenters—Will give picnic Sunday, May 19th, at Paradise Cove; request that all unionists attend, good time assured to all. Bill Posters report that Delegate G. L. Howard had joined the Navy.

**Agitation Committee**—Recommend that proposed picnic of Section be abandoned; concurred in; matter referred to committee to secure date for next year.

**Unfinished Business**—None.

**New Business**—Moved and seconded that rental charge of space on bulletin board begin June 1st; carried. Moved and seconded that Label Agent communicate with Fleishmann Yeast Co. relative to union-made barrels; carried. Label Agent to try to find union label arch support, and to take up the matter of type cases with printing firms.

**Receipts**—Label Agent per capita, \$23.10; dues, \$15.00; total, \$38.10.

**Expenses**—Special fund, \$62.50; general fund, \$18.80; total, \$81.30.

Meeting adjourned at 10 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. BUEHRER,

Secretary pro tem.

#### SAFETY FOR WINDOW CLEANERS.

John H. Cook, Chief Safety Inspector of Utah, has just completed and patented a device which it is believed will afford absolute protection to window cleaners. The apparatus, which has been placed on view in the museum of the Industrial Accident Commission, 525 Market street, consists of a solid hardwood platform mounted with a hollow tube frame three feet six inches high and entirely eliminates the possibility of the worker falling out. In a test made the apparatus was able to hold 1800 pounds. The device itself weighs approximately 25 pounds. It is the best device thus far invented for use in old buildings, where it would be too costly to install safety windows.

#### FEDERAL EXPLOSIVES LAW.

Under the new Federal Explosives act approved by the President, October 6, 1917, and effective November 15, 1917, every person is required to have a license for the purchase, possession, sale, or use of explosives, or ingredients of explosives.

Explosives are dynamites, blasting and shot-gun powders, caps and many other commodities listed in the Act, as well as the component parts of those materials, which under the Act are classed as ingredients.

The Bureau of Mines of the Interior Department is charged with the enforcement of this law. The Director of the Bureau of Mines has appointed Licensing Agents for the issuing of licenses in every hamlet, village, town and city in the United States. In California we have over 700 licensors equipped and commissioned to issue licenses. The County Clerk of every county in California is appointed a licensor. In almost every instance Justices of the Peace are appointed licensors, as well as Notaries Public.

To obtain a license an applicant must appear in person before the licensor; must state under oath his place of birth; if a naturalized citizen, must give the date and place of naturalization.

Licenses will not be issued to enemy aliens, or to subjects of a country allied with an enemy of the United States.

Subjects of neutral countries are entitled to licenses if they are known to be loyal and responsible.

Licensors are instructed to refuse to issue a license to any person not known to be loyal and responsible unless recommended by reputable citizens of the community.

A person who has been refused a license by a licensor may appeal to the National Council of Defense at Washington, D. C. If the National Council of Defense grants the appeal, it will make an order upon the Director of the Bureau of Mines to issue the license.

The purpose of the Act is to prevent disloyal persons from procuring explosives, and to keep explosives out of the hands of persons who will not guard them carefully enough to prevent them from being stolen or used by disloyal persons.

Penalty: Section 19. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any rules or regulations made thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5000.00 or by im-

prisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Location of licensors, or other information regarding the Federal Explosives act can be obtained by communicating with John M. Griffin, United States Explosives Inspector for California, Madera, Cal.

The union label is a weapon that profits the employer equally with the employee, but only so long as both aim at the same object. It can never be turned against the employee because it is the latter's exclusive property, to be given or withdrawn at pleasure.

FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES  
DRAPERIES BEDDING

on the

Easiest Terms

EASTERN  
OUTFITTING CO.

1017 Market Street, Above Sixth

We give and redeem American Trading Stamps.

THE STANDARD SINCE 1884

*"Lundstrom"*  
HATS

UNION MADE AND MADE HERE  
First in Quality First in Style

— STORES —

1126 Market  
605 Kearny

2640 Mission  
26 Third

Factory, 1114 Mission

SUMMERFIELD & HAINES  
UNION-MADE  
CLOTHING

Cor. Agents  
Sixth & Market CARHARTT OVERALLS

The San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis holds a clinic for worthy patients each Monday evening at 7 o'clock in the rooms at 1547 Jackson Street, between Polk and Larkin. Any man or woman unable by reason of employment to attend the morning clinics, and desirous of securing expert medical attention, is invited to be present.

## Practice What You Preach

**PREACH:** Daylight Shopping and Six O'Clock Closing for retail stores.

**PRACTICE:** Buying before Six p. m. every day, including Saturday.

**WILL YOU DO THIS?** It involves no expense—No inconvenience—No sacrifice.

**IT WILL SAVE:** Fuel, light and man-power and it will secure reasonable working hours for hundreds of retail clerks.

—DO IT NOW—

## RETAIL SHOE CLERKS



## Allied Printing Trades Council

Room 303, Labor Temple,  
Sixteenth and Capp Streets,  
FERDINAND BARBRACK, Secretary.  
Telephone Park 7797.



### LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES.

- \*Linotype Machines.
- †Intertype Machines.
- \*†Linotype and Intertype.
- †Monotype Machines.
- †Simplex Machines.

(126)	Ashbury Heights Advance.....	1672	Haight
(7)	*Barry, Jas. H. Co.....	1122-1124	Mission
(82)	Baumann Printing Co.....	268	Market
(73)	*Belcher & Phillips.....	515	Howard
(14)	Ben Franklin Press.....	140	Second
(72)	†Bonnington, Frank J.....	22	Crossley Bldg.
(196)	Borgel & Downie.....	370	Second
(69)	Brower & Co., Marcus.....	346	Sansome
(3)	*Brunt, Walter N.....	880	Mission
(4)	Buckley & Curtin.....	739	Market
(220)	Calendar Printing Co.....	112	Hyde
(176)	*California Press.....	340	Sansome
(71)	Canessa Printing Co.....	708	Montgomery
(87)	Chase & Rae.....	1185	Church
(39)	*Collins, C. J.....	3358	Twenty-second
(42)	Cottle Printing Co.....	3262	Twenty-second
(179)	*Donaldson Publishing Co.....	568	Clay
(18)	Eagle Printing Company.....	59	McAllister
(46)	Eastman & Co.....	220	Kearny
(54)	Elite Printing Co.....	3459	Eighteenth
(62)	Eureka Press, Inc.....	440	Sansome
(146)	Excelsior Press.....	238	Eight
(101)	Francis-Valentine Co.....	777	Mission
(203)	*Franklin Linotype Co.....	509	Sansome
(75)	Gille Co.....	818	Mission
(17)	Golden State Printing Co.....	42	Second
(190)	Griffith, E. B.....	545	Valencia
(5)	Guedet Printing Co.....	344	Kearny
(27)	Hall-Kohnke Co.....	565	Mission
(127)	*Halle, R. H.....	261	Bush
(20)	Hancock Bros.....	47-49	Jessie
(158)	Hansen Printing Co.....	259	Natoma
(60)	*Hinton, W. M.....	641	Stevenson
(150)	*International Printing Co.....	330	Jackson
(168)	†Lanson & Lauray.....	534	Jackson
(227)	Lasky, I.....	1203	Fillmore
(108)	Levison Printing Co.....	1540	California
(84)	Liberty Press.....	25	Fremont
(45)	Liss, H. C.....	2305	Mariposa
(135)	Lynch, J. C.....	3390	Eighteenth
(28)	†Majestic Press.....	315	Hayes
(37)	Marshall, J. C.....	485	Pine
(95)	*Martin Linotype Co.....	215	Leidesdorff
(68)	Mitchell & Goodman.....	363	Clay
(206)	†Moir Printing Company.....	440	Sansome
(48)	Monarch Printing Co.....	1216	Mission
(24)	Morris & Sheridan Co.....	343	Front
(80)	McLean, A. A.....	218	Ellis
(91)	McNicoll, John R.....	215	Leidesdorff
(208)	*Neubarth & Co., J. J.....	25	Jessie
(32)	*Norton, R. H.....	5716	Geary
(104)	Owl Printing Co.....	565	Commercial
(81)	*Pernau Publishing Co.....	753	Market
(88)	*†Polyglot Printing Co.....	118	Columbus Ave.
(143)	†Progress Printing Co.....	516	Mission
(34)	Reuter Bros.....	513	Valencia
(64)	Richmond Banner, The.....	320	Sixth Ave.
(61)	*Rincon Pub. Co.....	643	Stevenson
(26)	Roesch Co., Louis.....	Fifteenth and	Mission
(66)	Roycroft Press.....	461	Bush
(83)	Samuel Printing Co.....	16	Larkin
(145)	S. F. Newspaper Union.....	818	Mission
(58)	Severance-Roche Co.....	1733	Mission
(6)	Shannon-Conmy Printing Co.....	509	Sansome
(15)	Simplex System Co.....	136	Pine
(125)	*Shanley Co., The.....	147-151	Minna
(29)	Standard Printing Co.....	324	Clay
(63)	*Telegraph Press.....	69	Turk
(49)	Stockwitz Printing Co.....	1212	Turk
(187)	*Town Talk Press.....	88	First
(52)	Turner & Dahnken.....	942	Market
(177)	United Presbyterian Press.....	1074	Guerrero
(138)	Wagner Printing Co.....	1105	Mission
(35)	Wale Printing Co.....	883	Market
(36)	West End Press.....	2436	California
(43)	Western Printing Co.....	82	Second
(51)	Widup, Ernest F.....	1133	Mission
(106)	Wilcox & Co.....	320	First
(44)	*Williams Printing Co.....	350	Sansome
(76)	Wobbers, Inc.....	774	Market
(112)	Wolff, Louis A.....	64	Elgin Park
(38)	*West Coast Publishing Co.....	30	Sharon

### BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER RULERS.

(128)	Barry, Edward & Co.....	215	Leidesdorff
(205)	Bowman & Plimley.....	343	Front
(191)	Caldwell, Geo. P. & Co.....	442	Sansome
(224)	Foster & Futernick Company.....	560	Mission
(231)	Houle, A. L. Bindery Co.....	509	Sansome
(221)	Ingrisch, Louis L.....	340	Sansome
(108)	Levison Printing Co.....	1540	California
(131)	Malloy, Frank & Co.....	251-253	Bush
(130)	McIntyre, John B.....	440	Sansome
(81)	Pernau Publishing Co.....	751	Market
(200)	Slater, John A.....	147-151	Minna
(195)	Stumm, E. C.....	675	Stevenson
(168)	Thumler & Rutherford.....	117	Grant Ave.

### CARTON AND LABEL MANUFACTURERS.

(161)	Occidental Supply Co.....	580	Howard
-------	---------------------------	-----	--------

### GOLD STAMPERS AND EMBOSSEERS.

(3)	Brunt, Walter N.....	880	Mission
-----	----------------------	-----	---------

### LITHOGRAPHERS.

(234)	Galloway Lithographing Co., Inc., The.....	509-515	Howard
(26)	Roesch Co., Louis.....	Fifteenth and	Mission

### MAILERS.

(219)	Rightway Mailing Agency.....	880	Mission
-------	------------------------------	-----	---------

### NEWSPAPERS.

(126)	Ashbury Heights Advance.....	1672	Haight
(139)	*Bien, S. F. Danish-Norwegian.....	340	Sansome
(121)	*†California Democrat.....	Cor. Annie and	Jessie
(123)	*†Italia Daily News.....	118	Columbus Ave.
(41)	Coast Seamen's Journal.....	59	Clay
(25)	*Daily News.....	340	Ninth
(94)	*Journal of Commerce.....	Cor. Annie and	Jessie
(21)	Labor Clarion.....	16th and	Capp
(141)	*La Voce del Popolo.....	641	Stevenson
(57)	*Leader, The.....	643	Stevenson
(39)	*Mission Enterprise.....	3358	Twenty-second
(144)	Organized Labor.....	1122	Mission
(156)	Pacific Coast Merchant.....	423	Sacramento
(61)	*Recorder, The.....	643	Stevenson
(32)	*Richmond Record, The.....	5716	Geary
(7)	*Star, The.....	1122-1124	Mission
(38)	*Vestkusten, Swedish.....	30	Sharon

### PRESSWORK.

(134)	Independent Press Room.....	348A	Sansome
(103)	Lyons, J. F.....	330	Jackson
(122)	Periodical Press Room.....	509	Sansome

### RUBBER STAMPS.

(83)	Samuel Printing Co.....	16	Larkin
------	-------------------------	----	--------

### BADGES AND BUTTONS.

(3)	Brunt, Walter N.....	880	Mission
-----	----------------------	-----	---------

### TICKET PRINTERS.

(20)	Hancock Bros.....	47-49	Jessie
------	-------------------	-------	--------

### PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

(197)	Acme Photo-Engraving Co.....	259	Minna
(201)	Bingley, Photo-Engraving Co.....	573	Mission
(97)	Commercial Art Eng. Co.....	53	Third
(204)	Commercial Photo & Engraving Co.....	563	Clay
(202)	Congdon, Harry R.....	311	Battery
(198)	S. F. Photo-Engraving Co.....	215	Leidesdorff
(209)	Salter Bros.....	118	Columbus Ave.
(199)	Sierra Art and Engraving.....	343	Front
(207)	Western Process Engraving Co.....	76	Second

### STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS.

(212)	Hoffschneider Bros.....	140	Second
-------	-------------------------	-----	--------

## We Don't Patronize List.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.  
Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., boots and shoes.  
Economic Laundry, 51 Clara.  
Gordon & Bennett, Grove street.  
Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.  
Jellison's Cafe, 10 Third.  
Kaiser, Fred, grocery store, 400 Clement.  
Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers.  
Liberty Theatre, Broadway and Stockton.  
National Biscuit Co. of Chicago, products.  
Pacific Box Factory.  
Pacific Oil & Lead Works, 155 Townsend.  
Pittsburg-Des Moines Steel Company.  
Regent Theatre, Fillmore and Sacramento.  
Rosenblum & Abrahams, tailors, 1105 Market  
Schmidt Lithograph Co.  
St. Francis Theatre, Geary, near Powell.  
United Cigar Stores.  
White Lunch Cafeteria.  
H. Wissman, Twenty-fourth avenue and  
Clement street, grocer.  
Wyatt & Son, 1256 McAllister.

## Typographical Topics

The annual election of the union, held Wednesday, May 22d, passed off quietly and without unusual incident owing to the fact that the only contests were for I. T. U. delegate and membership on the executive committee. The result of the vote was as follows:

I. T. U. Delegate (one)—Eugene Donovan 289, Harry Johnston 350.

Executive Committee (three)—A. E. Bellamy 360, J. Faunt Le Roy 373, Benjamin Schonhoff 412, Harry Smith 435.

Other local officers, elected without opposition are as follows:

George A. Tracy, president.

A. A. Wells, first vice-president.

J. M. Griffin, second vice-president.

L. Michelson, secretary-treasurer.

J. W. Mullen, trustee.

T. M. McGowan, sergeant-at-arms.

Mrs. Alice Hawkes-Bernett, reading clerk.

Albert Springer, alternate delegate.

Auditing Committee—James L. Hanscom, Mrs. Alice Hawkes-Bernett, Miss Corinne Forno, R. L. Smail.

Delegates Allied Printing Trades Council—George A. Tracy, J. M. Griffin, L. Michelson.

Delegates Labor Council—J. W. Mullen, Geo. A. Tracy, Jas. M. Scott, George Knell, Jesse James Laws, Eugene Donovan, J. I. Huston (two vacancies).

Following was the result of the local vote for International Typographical Union officers:

President, Marsden G. Scott, New York, 308; Edward W. Morcock, Washington, D. C., 322.

First Vice-President—Walter W. Barrett, Chicago, 306; Fred J. Terry, Atlanta, 305.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. W. Hays, Minneapolis, 291; W. E. Merritt, Houston, 332.

Board of Auditors—Fred Barker, Spokane, 242; Philip Johnson, San Francisco, 381.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor (four)—Max S. Hayes, Cleveland, 276; Frank Morrison, Chicago, 407; T. W. McCullough, Omaha, 255; Frank J. Bonnington, San Francisco, 426; William Young, Philadelphia, 187; John H. Ferguson, Baltimore, 259; T. C. Parsons, Washington, D. C., 207; Charles P. Howard, Portland, Ore., 291; Joseph E. Goodkey, Washington, D. C., 138.

Trustee Union Printers Home (four)—Malcolm A. Knock, Boston, 285; Michael Powell, Ottawa, Ont., 266; Walter E. Ames, Milwaukee, 309; George P. Nichols, Baltimore, 278; William Mounce, New York, 259; William E. Armstrong, New York, 280; William E. O'Leary, Boston, 282; H. Rudnick, Chicago, 274.

Delegate to Trades and Labor Congress of Canada—Samuel Hadden, Toronto, 406.

Agent Union Printers Home—Joe M. Johnson, Washington, D. C., 419.

### ALLIED PRINTING TRADES NOMINATE.

At the last meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council the following delegates were placed in nomination for office for the ensuing year: President, James C. Dunn, of Photo-Engravers' Union No. 8; vice-president, B. Donohue, of Press Assistants' Union No. 33; secretary-treasurer and business representative, Ferdinand Barbrack, of Mailers' Union No. 18; sergeant-at-arms, James W. Kelly, of Bookbinders' Union No. 31; members of auditing committee (3), Earl Miller, of Bookbinders' Union No. 31; Frank McCrohan, of Press Assistants' Union No. 33, and George Koch, of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 24. The sum of \$5 was donated to the American Red Cross through the office of the Labor Council.



**PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROCLAMATION.**  
March 29, 1918.

Honorable William B. Wilson,

Secretary, U. S. Department of Labor,  
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

Next to the duty of doing everything possible for the soldiers at the front, there could be, it seems to me, no more patriotic duty than that of protecting the children, who constitute one-third of our population.

The success of the efforts made in England in behalf of the children is evidenced by the fact that the infant death rate in England for the second year of the war was the lowest in her history. Attention is now being given to education and labor conditions for children by the legislatures of both France and England, showing that the conviction among the Allies is that the protection of childhood is essential to winning the war.

I am very glad that the same processes are being set afoot in this country, and I heartily approve the plan of the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense for making the second year of the war one of united activity on behalf of children, and in that sense a children's year.

I trust that the year will not only see the goal reached of saving one hundred thousand lives of infants and young children, but that the work may so successfully develop as to set up certain irreducible minimum standards for the health, education and work of the American child.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

This proclamation was sent broadcast over the country because the President realized that "a Nation marches forward on the feet of its little children"—in other words, it will be of no use for your young men to fight now, if the children are neglected. Every child who dies now is a step toward the depopulation of the country. What is the use of helping to make the world safe for democracy if the democracy haven't strength in numbers?

The California State program, as outlined by Dr. Adelaide Brown, chairman of Children's Year, Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense, covers the following points:

1. A year's campaign for better birth registration.
2. A more intelligent use of our clean milk laws.
3. The establishment of (a) Children's health centers in as many communities as possible, which it is hoped after the three national weighing and measuring drives will grow into permanent centers; (b) community public health nurses.
4. A series of prenatal letters will be distributed from headquarters at 323 Haight street, San Francisco, to all women applying.
5. The assembling of data, which will help in an understanding of the relation between the family income and good health in the State.

On May 27th coupons will start to appear in all the newspapers, these are to be filled in and sent to 323 Haight street. A return slip will be sent assigning the child to the nearest health center.

San Francisco is fortunate in having so many health centers which will generously give time to the examining. They include the Children's, Lane, Mount Zion, University of California, St. Luke's Hospitals. Telegraph Hill Settlement, Canon Kip Mission, Cathedral Mission, Children's Health Center Collegiate Alumnae, the Polyclinic, the Emporium, and the Potrero Emergency Hospital, and settlement at San Bruno.

All parts of town have easy access to one

of these, so it will need no effort to go. Remember, Uncle Sam wants to help keep the babies well.

**SELF-CENTERED LIVES.**

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

It is "righteousness" that exalts a nation—not "self-righteousness." This is also true of the individual.

When poor, discouraged Elijah wanted the Lord to take away his life, it was the plea that he alone of all the Israelites, had been loyal to the God of their fathers.

"I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away," he said.

But Elijah was reminded that there were fully seven thousand in Israel who hadn't bowed the knee to Baal nor kissed him.

Elijah's declaration was probably due to a fit of the blues. This kind of thing is responsible for the spirit that sometimes grows among really loyal men and women. Perhaps it is more pardonable than the spirit of self-righteousness, but it is also provoking to the loyal "seven thousand" who have been true to the demands of the hour.

It all resolves itself into this fact—most of us are too self-centered. We come to believe that our little plan is the most important, and, therefore, we think that our little lives are counting for the most. And it is quite likely that in most things we are absolutely honest.

But there are others whose lives and whose plans are counting for just as much as ours, but they are operating in different ways and they are influencing different people. Let us give them credit for what they are doing. They are working out in all sincerity their own lives, and this is well. It is all that we have a right to expect of them.

And so, whether it be self-righteousness or a fit of the blues that has swung us out of harmony with the best movements of modern times—let us swing back. We are injuring no one but ourselves by holding aloof from our fellows.

**WHAT IS GOOD?**

"What is the real good?"

I asked in musing mood.

Order, said the law court;

Knowledge, said the school;

Truth, said the wise man;

Pleasure, said the fool;

Love, said the maiden;

Beauty, said the page;

Freedom, said the dreamer

Home, said the sage;

Fame, said the soldier;

Equity, the seer.

Spake my heart full sadly,

"The answer is not here."

Then within my bosom

Softly this I heard:

"Each heart holds the secret;

"Kindness is the word."

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

The union label symbolizing as it does the conditions which the union itself is established to secure and maintain is proof that these conditions obtain in the making of the article upon which it appears. Firm names, brands, trademarks and other devices by which products are advertised may lose their original significance through changes in the fortunes of those who own them. The union label, being owned by the union and subject exclusively to its control, represents the same thing always, namely, fair wages and hours, clean workshops and good workmanship.—Walter MacArthur.

The union label insures stability in business because the principles it stands for are sound, enduring and fundamental.

**RETURNS SALARY.**

The financial report of Secretary Alonzo of the Porto Rico Federation of Labor includes the salary as Senator of American Federation of Labor Organizer Iglesias.

Under the law Porto Rico Senators are allowed \$7 a day for 60 days every two years. Iglesias is the first trade unionist elected by the workers of this island. He is paid a weekly salary by the American Federation of Labor and takes the position that in his election by the workers to the law-making body he is only an instrument used by them to benefit general conditions and that any salary received while being paid by them should be returned to the workers for organizing and educational purposes.

**SHIP BUILDERS FORCED OUT.**

At Tampa, Fla., over 500 employees of the Tampa Dock Company have been forced on strike because this concern will not accept an award of the Shipping Board's Wage Adjustment Board.

The company has government ship contracts and has not only refused to pay the prevailing wages, but it has "laid off" workers who have served on grievance committees.

**FACTORY FOR WIRELESS APPARATUS.**

Wireless apparatus worth half a million dollars is to be manufactured in San Francisco for the British Government as a result of a contract awarded to the Moorhead Laboratories. A new factory will be started at once at 638 Mission street, where one of the finest research laboratories in America will be established.



**W.S.S.**  
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS  
ISSUED BY THE  
UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT

Do  
you want to  
increase  
your

**Business?**

If you do, put the **UNION LABEL** on your products.

The **UNION LABEL** originated right here in San Francisco and the people demand it on their purchases.



PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.

SOLE AGENTS

## STACY-ADAMS

Bench-Made  
SHOES FOR MENThe Highest Grade Union-Stamped Men's Shoes  
Manufactured.The Finest of Selected Leathers—The Best of  
Materials—Skilled Shoe Makers—make

"THE STACY-ADAMS"

The Men's Shoe of Supreme Quality  
Made in Black Kid, Gun Metal, Tan Calf. All  
Shapes—All Styles—Hand Welt Soles.

\$11.00--\$11.50--\$12.00

HELP  
THE  
RED  
CROSS

**PHILADELPHIA SHOE CO.**  
The Greatest Shoe House in the West  
**825 MARKET STREET, S.F.**

WE GIVE  
**2X**  
GREEN  
TRADING  
STAMPS

## ELEVATOR WOMAN DISCHARGED.

Mrs. Melita Broyles, the first woman operator to join the Elevator Operators' and Starters' Union No. 495, was discharged from the Emporium, the reason given her being "an agitator." She stated to the union that after being discharged she went to another building and gave the name of the Emporium where she worked last as reference. She soon found that she was blacklisted, and could not find work as an elevator operator. Both the British and the American governments have adopted the policy of safeguarding the right of workingmen and women to organize, but this store refuses the women it employs this right, and in further violation of our national policy pays the women less wages than the men they have displaced. It is about time that the manager of the Emporium, who poses on every patriotic campaign committee, be disavowed by all good citizens as a patrioter and not a patriot.

## TIMOTHY A. REARDON HONORED.

San Francisco Labor Council at last Friday's session honored Timothy A. Reardon, President of the Board of Public Works and delegate to the Council, by voting him credentials as its delegate to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor, to convene in St. Paul next month. Mr. Reardon has already been elected to represent both his national organization, Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and the San Francisco Iron Trades Council, at the convention of the Metal Trades department, also meeting at St. Paul one week before the American Federation convention.

## MOVIE PICTURE FACTORY.

A movie picture studio, or factory, costing \$6,000,000, is to be established near San Francisco by a syndicate of New York and Los Angeles men, among whom are Dudley Field Malone, former Collector of the Port of New York, and Thomas Dixon, author and also originator of the movie play, "Birth of the Nation." It is the intention to have ten different companies produce their plays under one roof. The film corporation which is behind this project is known as the Society Players' Film Company.

## DESEPT BACK HOME.

W. G. Desepte, Vice-President of the Retail Clerks' International Association and Business Agent of the San Francisco local of Grocery Clerks, has returned from a trip to Lafayette, Ind., where a meeting of the General Executive Board of the International Union was held. He reports that the most remarkable sight while traveling through the Middle States was the extraordinary amount of land sowed to wheat, which seems everywhere to have supplanted corn as the chief cereal produced.

## AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the San Francisco Labor Council will be submitted for final action at the session of the Council this evening:

Add a new section to Article 4, to be known as Section 5, to read as follows: "Section 5. All resolutions shall be read and referred to the appropriate standing committees of the Council, provided that the Council may adopt any resolution by a two-thirds vote without reference to a committee."

## UNION LABOR TOBACCO WINS.

Three stores in the Mission district near Twenty-second and Mission streets have increased their stocks of union label tobacco, and are making strong efforts to handle almost exclusively union label cigars. They realize that the union label is a potent factor in keeping small men in the tobacco business, enabling them to successfully compete with the monopolistic United Cigars Store Company. Union men in the Mission and other districts should reciprocate by patronizing such dealers as are thus willing to assist in the wider use of union label tobacco.

## DEATHS.

These members of San Francisco unions died during the week just closed: E. A. Welsh and A. J. Sivell of the waiters, William Davidson of the marine cooks, William L. Ebert and Harry F. W. Hessler of the painters, Warren F. Johnson of the railroad trainmen.

## LABEL BILL BOARD.

On the vacant portion of the lot where the Labor Temple stands, and facing Sixteenth street, along which every day tens of thousands of working people pass, the Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council has erected a regulation bill board fifty feet long, upon which local unions may advertise their labels at a reasonable price on an annual or semi-annual basis. The following unions have taken space, and display their labels with appropriate appeals to the public to patronize them, to-wit: Bakery Wagon Drivers, Culinary Workers, Glove Workers, Grocery Clerks, Cigarmakers, Garment Workers, Hatters, Bartenders and Brewery Workmen. There is room for the display of ten more labels. In the center part there is a bulletin space, designated as "Label Talks," which is intended to display label news and call attention to temporary matters in connection with some particular label needing special attention. This week the bulletin space has a poster with a figure pointing his finger directly toward the onlooker, saying: "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Say, brother, is there a union label in your hat?"

## RED CROSS PARADE.

Thirty thousand San Francisco women and girls, all dressed in white and bearing a tiny red cross on the forehead, marched in the Red Cross parade up Market street last Saturday morning. In the lead was a float, typifying the event, "The greatest mother of them all," a Red Cross nurse with the babe on her knees. Soldiers of Belgium, France and Serbia, in their national uniforms, watched the parade and applauded the unusual and inspiring sight. The event marked the beginning of the Red Cross drive for the dollars that are needed to stop human suffering in the devastated regions of Europe and to comfort the men who are giving their lives for the preservation of liberty and civilization of the world. San Francisco has until Monday, May 27th, to give to this most worthy war work \$1,050,000. To assist the city in going over the top and then some, it is the duty of every San Franciscan to give, give and keep on giving until it hurts, and consider it little in comparison with what they are giving who give their time and service, even their lives entirely for you, me, our country and humanity.

In a word, the union label is a weapon with which the trade union arms the fair employer and disarms the unfair employer.

## A GOOD WATCH

Is as essential to a man or a woman as

## Good Eyesight Is

and we can supply both accurate timekeepers with Our Guarantee and Fair Prices, without the Fancy Profits, and with

## EYEGLASSES

That Will Fit You and Restore Your Youthful Vision.

Send for Mail Order Catalog Charge Accounts Opened

THE ALBERT S. Samuels & Co.  
895 MARKET STREET



JEWELERS, OPTICIANS,  
WATCHMAKERS  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS

895 MARKET STREET Near Fifth